

### Air Emission Regulation in Maine Hot Mix Asphalt Plants

A Briefing for Natural Resources Committee

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#### Air Emission Regulation in Maine **Hot Mix Asphalt Plants**

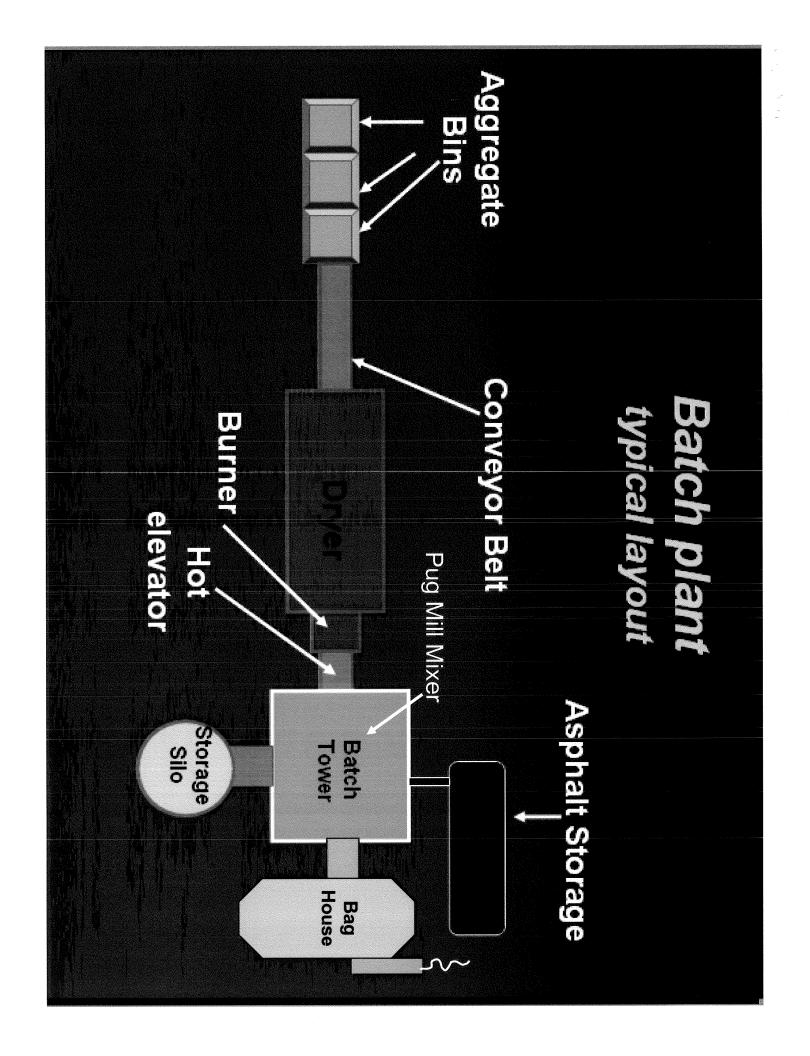


- Industry Description
- License Requirements
- Compliance Inspections, Emission Tests and Enforcement

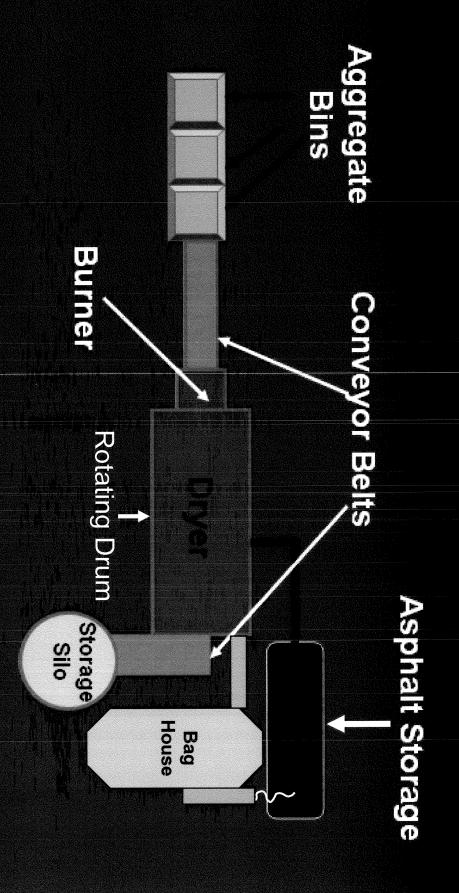
#### **Hot Mix Asphalt Plants** Plant Description



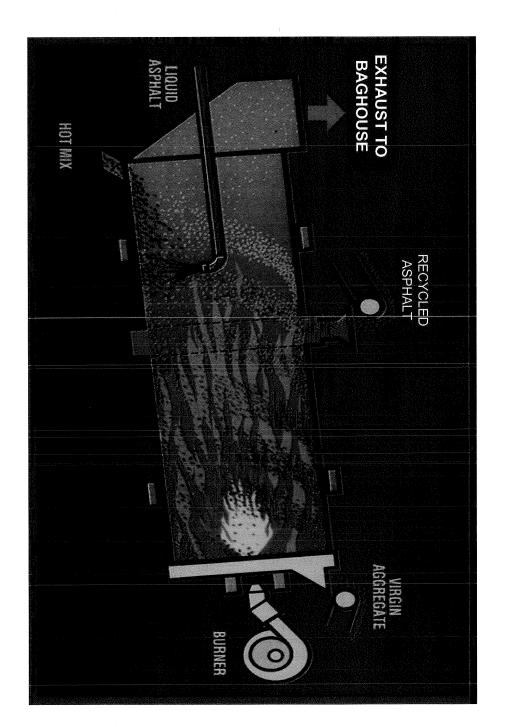
- Hot mix asphalt (HMA) is used primarily as
- Mixture of aggregate and liquid asphalt cement paving material
- Heated and mixed in measured quantities
- Batch mix plant
- the aggregate is dried first, then transferred to a mixer where liquid asphalt cement is added
- Drum mix plant
- a rotary dryer serves to dry the aggregate and mix it with the liquid asphalt cement



## Drum Mixer Plant typical layout



## Hot Mix Asphalt Plants Drum Dry Mixer









- Dark brown to black, highly viscous, distillation residue hydrocarbon produced from petroleum
- Can contain traces of H<sub>2</sub>S
- Final mixture:
- 5% 10% liquid asphalt
- 95% 90% aggregate

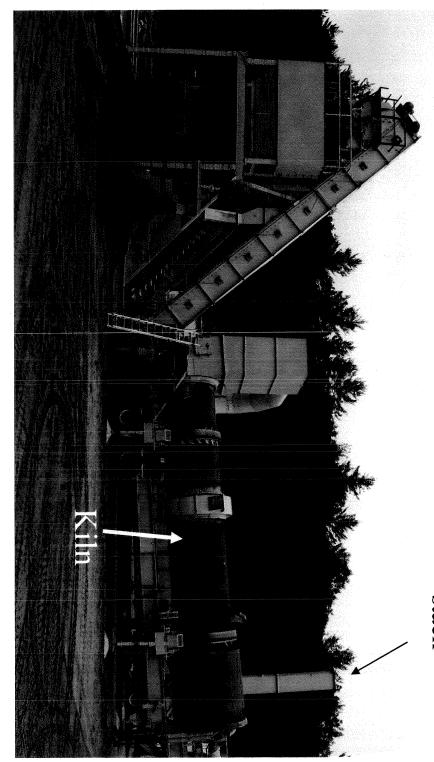
#### Hot Mix Asphalt Plants Associated Equipment



- Boiler to heat asphalt emulsion
- Generator to supply electricity (sometimes)
- Rock crushing facility (sometimes)
- Delivery trucks (not under DEP license jurisdiction)
- Other permits associated with facility depending on location
- **DEP Mining Permit**
- **DEP Storm Water Permit**
- **DEP Site Location of Development**

## Typical Drum Mix Plant

Horizontal bag house is behind kiln Bag house stack





## Hot Mix Asphalt Plants Licensing Process



- Complete and submit application form for air emissions license
- Subject to DEP Chapter 115
- Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations
- **EPA New Source Performance Standards**
- Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities
- Complete Best Available Control Technology (BACT) analysis
- Term of license is 5 years

#### Specific Licensing Conditions Hot Mix Asphalt Plants



- Emissions from the hot mix asphalt (HMA) plant shall vent to a baghouse.
- as to prevent PM leaks All components of the asphalt plant shall be maintained so
- stricter than EPA Maine particulate standard for asphalt plant is
- = 0.03 grains/dry standard cu. ft. (grs/dscf)
- $EPA = 0.04 \, grs/dscf (NSPS)$
- The HMA plant will document maintenance of the baghouse and keep an on-site log recording the date and location of all bag failures
- HMA facilities are required to meet pound per hour (lb/hr) emission limits for PM, SO2, NOx, CO, and VOC.

# Hot Mix Asphalt Plants Specific Licensing Conditions (continued)

- Baghouse must be monitored by either a PM 9 visible emission certification. detector or personnel with a current EPA Method
- Opacity from general process emissions and the asphalt plant baghouse shall not to exceed 20%.
- Maximum facility-wide fuel use and sulfur content
- For portable plants, licensee must notify DEP and municipality 5 days prior to move

## Hot Mix Asphalt Plants Compliance Monitoring



#### Inspections

- Conducted to ensure that facilities are in compliance with license conditions
- Un-announced or pre-announced depending on
- Review records and logs

objective

- Maintenance log, fuel use and quality
- Visible observation of opacity of emissions
- Baghouse, yard, stockpiles
- Average is inspection once / 3 yrs
- More frequent for "problem facilities"
- Respond to complaints within 24 hrs





- New HMA facilities must test emission within 180 days after start up for new facilities
- Use EPA test method for particulate matter (PM)
- Licensee hires and pays for test firm
- DEP staff monitors most tests
- Failure to meet emission limit results in enforcement

## Hot Mix Asphalt Plants Emission Test



- 6 Facility emission tests since 2000
- Emission Limit: 0.03 gr/dscf
- 5 test in compliance: 0.001 0.023 gr/dscf
- 1 test in violation: 0.1 gr/dscf
- Enforcement followed test failure

#### Compliance and Enforcement in 2009 **Hot Mix Asphalt Plants**



- 51 licensed asphalt facilities in Maine
- 17 Inspections/Opacity Observations
- 1 Consent Agreement (Rock crusher opacity violation) 4 Letters of Warning or Notices of Violation
- 3 Emission Tests (all passed)
- Typical problems
- Incomplete or absent logs
- Fugitive emissions from yard and stock piles
- Less frequent problems
- High opacity from baghouse, boiler or generator